

## Appendix B - Resources

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### INTRODUCTION

Resources include people, information, financial assistance, equipment, materials, intellectual property, and partnerships. People and partnerships make all the difference. (See Chapter 5.)

### OVERVIEW

Accurate information is essential for successful programs. This chapter provides a generic overview of some of the primary areas which are available for those seeking information on solid waste management. There are many excellent resources which may be used to educate and better inform citizens and decision-makers, including technical resources, financial assistance, print, video and internet resources, and organizations. This chapter does not present an all-inclusive resource list and is not intended to be an endorsement of any materials. Prices quoted are subject to change. KDHE will be providing updated resource lists periodically at its web site and through ongoing technical guidance documents.

### TECHNICAL RESOURCES: PEOPLE & PLANNING

The planning process draws together people, information, and resources in an organized way so that options can be evaluated and a direction for future action can be developed. Planning can involve comprehensive integrated waste management or it can be more limited in scope.

Recycling planning should involve the right people from the start. Planners can turn to the existing solid waste management committee that every county or regional authority is required to have by K.S.A. 65-3405 or special local or regional recycling and source reduction planning

committees can be created. Include representatives of all interested parties affected by solid waste management in the community including public and private waste management organizations, government officials, civic and environmental groups, students, senior citizens and recyclers. Many will possess valuable experience and expertise needed to successfully design and establish an effective community recycling program. Remember that K.S.A. 65-3405 (b), which provides the specific requirement for the number and type of people that need to be on a county solid waste management planning committee, does not apply to an informal recycling committee.

Consultants may also be useful in gathering information and in making recommendations; however, a steering committee should maintain the primary responsibility for the recycling or solid waste management plan. Local committee members are aware of characteristics unique to the citizens and community. These characteristics may be overlooked by an outsider in developing a county, regional or local plan. This did happen in many Kansas counties in 1994 and 1995 when state grant money was used by most counties to complete the statutorily required plans.

In Kansas, the county is ultimately responsible for the proper disposal of waste generated. Every county is statutorily responsible for solid waste management planning unless they delegate their authority to a designated city or regional group. However, both cities and counties have the authority to manage and contract for solid waste activities. At the beginning of any planning process, it is important to clearly designate who will make the final decisions and follow through with the process.

As many regional groups approach their five year plan review and public meeting process, some regions may decide to restructure. KDHE

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will be offering contractual help for regional groups and their member counties in developing new updated solid waste management plans. Help will be provided on a first come, first served basis while considering the needs of each region.

### TRAINING WORKSHOPS & CONFERENCES

Local community based programs combined with regional and statewide workshops and conferences which foster sharing and learning from each other are very important. This is why KDHE sponsors its Annual Environment Conference, solid waste facility operator training each Fall; the Household Hazardous Waste Conference in the Winter; the Kansas Solid Waste Management Conference: ***Recycling and Composting WORKS!*** in the Spring and numerous meetings and other workshops throughout the year.

### FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Individuals, businesses, communities, and local, state and federal governments all have access to various kinds of financial resources. Local grassroots organizations can raise money through bake sales and various fund raising techniques. Other more substantial and common sources of revenue for waste management programs include taxes, user fees, loans, private investors, recovered material sales, foundations, and grants.

A straight user charge allocates an equal share of the costs to all users within a service-level group. A user receiving backyard collection may pay more than a user receiving curbside service, but all backyard users are charged the same fee.

Facility site fees are usually a tipping or tonnage fee levied on all wastes brought to a

recycling or processing facility. Charges are generally on a weight or volume basis with special charges for certain kinds of materials.

A progressive user charge represents an attempt to correlate costs and service by charging the resident according to the amount of waste generated. Now popularly called **Pay As You Throw**, this type of volume based charges is becoming the national norm.

Capital budgets are one time expenditures for buildings and equipment that might be too large to pay for with revenues from a single year when coupled with the operating budget. There are two ways to fund capital expenditures: (1) accumulating (saving) funds from annual revenues, or (2) financing (borrowing) and paying over time.

Types of government securities that may be issued include general obligation bonds (GO) and revenue bonds. GO's are the most common form of governmental borrowing; however, this may not be the most common type of borrowing for solid waste programs.

Capital financing is generally done through private financing and loans. Another alternative is to contract with a private firm for waste management services and thereby transfer to it the process of raising capital.

Leveraged leasing is a complex mechanism to initiate. It involves two major participants, a financial intermediary (lessor) and a city (lessee). It differs from traditional leasing in that both the lessor and the city provide capital funds to purchase the asset. Usually, the lessor puts up 20 to 30 percent of the cost of the asset, and the local government entity finances the remaining portion through a typical borrowing method.

Foundations and grants programs are available at local, state, federal and international levels.

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Contact your local library for the Foundation Center publications. KDHE provides annually updated workshops and guidance documents in the winter for the various financial assistance programs it offers.

### PEOPLE RESOURCES

As noted in chapter five, associations, civic and community groups, non-government organizations, trade groups and all levels of government and individuals can help you.

### RESOURCES AVAILABLE FROM THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Numerous publications are available at no charge from EPA's Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response and Region VII in Kansas City, Kansas. Make your requests by calling 1-800-424-9346 or check EPA's website for the many available reference documents. <http://www.epa.gov/>

### MANUALS/BOOKS

*The Garbage Primer*, A Handbook for Citizens, by The League of Women Voters (Pamela Murphy), Lyons & Burford, Publishers © 1993, LWV 1730 M Street NW, Washington, DC 20036, (202) 429-1965. Pub. # 954.

*Rubbish!*, The Archaeology of Garbage, What Our Garbage Tells Us About Ourselves, by William Rathje and Cullen Murphy © 1992, Harper Perennial, Harper Collins Publishers, NY.

*Taking Out the Trash*, A No-Nonsense Guide to Recycling, by Jennifer Carless © 1992, Island Press, Washington, D.C.

*The Recycler's Handbook*, by the Earth• Works Group © 1990, Earth• Works Press, Berkeley, CA.

*Use Less Stuff*, Environmental Solutions for Who We Really Are, by Robert Lilenfeld and William Rathje © 1998, Fawcett Books, New York.

*Compost This Book!*, The art of composting for your yard, your community, and the planet, by Tom Christopher and Marty Asher © 1994, Sierra Club Books, San Francisco, CA.

*Backyard Composting*, Your Complete Guide to Recycling Yard Clippings, by Harmonious Technologies © 1992-1997, Harmonious Press, Sebastopol, CA.

*Winning The Organics Game*, The Compost Marketer's Handbook, by Rodney W. Tyler © 1996 ASHS Press. Alexandria VA.

*The Rodale Book of Composting*, Easy Methods for Every Gardener, Deborah L. Martin and Grace Gershuny, Editors, © 1992, Rodale Press, Emmaus, PA.

### REPORTS

*Characterization of Municipal Solid Waste in the United States, 1960 to 2010*, updated April 1998, Franklin Associates, a service of McClaren/Hart, 4121 West 83rd Street, Suite 108, Prairie Village, KS, 66208. (913)649-2225. Or contact the EPA or read the 1995-1999 annual updates on the internet at: <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/muncpl/mw99.htm>

### WORLDWATCH PAPER SERIES

#56: *Materials Recycling: The Virtue of Necessity*, William U. Chandler, 10/83

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#76: *Mining Urban Wastes: The Potential For Recycling*, by Cynthia Pollock, 4/87

#101: *Discarding the Throwaway Society*, by John E. Young, 1/91

#121: *The Next Efficiency Revolution: Creating a Sustainable Materials Economy*, by John E. Young and Aaron Sachs, 9/94

#134: *Getting the Signals Right: Tax Reform to Protect the Environment and the Economy*, by David Malin Roodman, 5/97

#135: *Recycling Organic Waste: From Urban Pollutant to Farm Resource*, by Gary Gardner 8/97

#149: *Paper Cuts: Recovering the Paper Landscape*, by Janet N. Abramovitz and Ashley T. Mattoon 12/99

**World Watch Institute**, 1776 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20036-1904. (202) 452-1992 (202) 296-7365 fax.

*Beyond 40 Percent: Record-Setting Recycling and Composting Programs*, 1991; *Co-Collection of Recyclables and Mixed Waste: Problems and Opportunities*, 1992; *In-Depth Studies of Recycling and Composting Programs: Designs, Costs, Results, Volumes I, II and III*, 1992, followed by EPA Reports: Waste Prevention, Recycling and Composting Options: Lessons from 30 U.S. Communities, 1994 and Cutting the Waste Stream in Half: Community Record-Setters Show How, 1999 and Wasting and Recycling in the United States 2000. All and more from: The Institute for Local Self-Reliance, 2425 18th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20009, 202 232-4108 or fax 202 332-0463. Internet: [www.ilsr.org](http://www.ilsr.org) The EPA reports are free by calling the RCRA hotline: 800-424-9346 (for publications, press 3).

KS BIRP Directory of Kansas Recycling Centers and Programs Most recent edition is 1999 with almost 1,300 Kansas program listings plus the most comprehensive resource materials list. (See KS BIRP listing below)

### MAGAZINE/JOURNALS

(Sometimes you can get professional discounts or courtesy subscriptions. You can also find them on the internet and in your local library.)

**Biocycle** Journal of waste recycling (monthly), Rodale Press, Box 351, Emmaus, PA 18049. (215)967-4135. <http://www.biocycle.net/>

**MSW Management**, Official Journal of the Solid Waste Association of North America/ SWANA (7 times a year) FREE. Forester Communications, Inc., PO Box 3100, Santa Barbara, CA 93130. 805-681-1300. <http://www.forester.net/msw.html>

**Recycling Today** (monthly), GIE Inc., 4012 Bridge Avenue, Cleveland OH 44113-3399. (800) 456-0707, (216) 961-4130. <http://www.recyclingtoday.com/>

**Resource Recycling** (monthly), P.O. Box 10540, Portland, OR 97210. (503)227-1319. <http://www.resource-recycling.com/>

**Recycling Laws International and State Recycling Laws Update** (SRLU) Raymond Communications, Inc., 5111 Berwyn Rd. #115, College Park, MD 20740. 301-345-4237 Fax: 301-345-4768 <http://www.raymond.com/>

**SCRAP**, Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries, Inc., 1325 G St, NW, Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20005. (202)737-1770.

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**Waste Age** (monthly) and **Recycling Times** (bi-weekly), National Waste Management Association, 1730 Rhode Island Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20036. (202)659-4613. Call and ask for subscription card entitling your community to a free subscription to Waste Age and Recycling Times. <http://www.wasteage.com/>

**Waste NEWS** (weekly), Crain Communications, Inc., 1400 Woodbridge, Detroit, MI 48207. EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS OFFICES 1725 Merriman Road, Akron, Ohio 44313 Subscriptions: 313-446-6777 <http://www.wastenews.com/>

**The Paper Stock Report** (biweekly), **Composting News**, (monthly) **Recycled**

**Paper News** (monthly), **Waste Reduction Tips** newsletters. McEntee Media Corp., Ken McEntee, President, 13727 Holland Road, Cleveland, OH 44142-3920, (216) 362-7979 fax (216) 362-6553. <http://www.recycle.cc/>

### SCHOOL CURRICULUM

Contact KACEE, or KDHE (see below).

### ORGANIZATIONS

#### **Kansas Business and Industry Recycling Program (KS BIRP)**

Chiquita Cornelius  
2933 SW Woodside, Suite C  
Topeka, KS 66614  
785 273-6808 785 273-2405 fax  
[kansasbirp@kansasbirp.com](mailto:kansasbirp@kansasbirp.com)  
<http://www.kansasbirp.com>

Note: KS BIRP can also provide curriculum developed by the “Keep America Beautiful” Program for the “Keep Kansas Beautiful” campaign.

#### **Kansas Association for Conservation and Environmental Education ( KACEE)**

Laura Downing-Skochdopole  
2610 Claflin Road  
Manhattan, Kansas 66502-2743  
785 532-3314 785 532-3305 fax

#### **Kansas Recyclers Association (KRA)**

Russell Fallis, Jr.  
123 N. Main  
Hutchinson, Kansas 67501  
(316) 669-7677

#### **National Recycling Coalition, Inc. (NRC)**

1727 King Street, Suite 105  
Alexandria, VA 22314-2720  
703 683-9025 703 683-9026 fax

#### **Institute for Local Self-Reliance**

2425 18th Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20009-2096  
202 232-4108 202 332-0463 fax

A comprehensive list of references and resources can be found in the *Directory of Kansas Recycling Centers and Programs* by KS BIRP. Contact KS BIRP for copies.

Further technical and financial assistance may be obtained by contacting the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Bureau of Waste Management, Forbes Field, Bldg. 740, Topeka, Kansas 66620-0001. (785) 296-1600. fax (785) 296-8909. The KDHE website also includes information on the Kansas Don't Spoil It public education initiative, other KDHE programs, and links to other environmental websites. [www.kdhe.state.ks/waste](http://www.kdhe.state.ks/waste)

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